

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application: .

**Listing of Claims**

1-14. (canceled)

15. (currently amended) An ion pump comprising:

an insulating layer;  
a first conductive layer situated on the upstream side of the insulating layer;  
a second conductive layer situated on the downstream side of the insulating layer;  
a plurality of openings situated in the first conductive layer, the insulating layer  
and the second conductive layer forming channels having a first upstream  
and a second downstream discharge device electrodes, wherein the first  
electrode has a sharp-like shape at an upstream end and a blunt  
downstream end, wherein the plurality of openings are grouped into  
upstream inputs formed by the first electrode and downstream outputs  
formed by the second electrode, and the openings situated at inputs are  
formed by upstream sharp-like conductor ends and the openings situated at  
outputs are formed by downstream non-sharp-like conductor ends; and  
an enclosure containing the channels and having an input port proximate to an  
input side of the plurality of openings and an output port proximate to an  
output side of the plurality of openings, wherein a fluid in the enclosure  
can be transported between the input port and output port by being forced  
through the plurality of openings;

~~The pump of claim 2, wherein [[the]] each opening of the plurality of openings is sized for a ratio, R, of an axial length equal to a thickness of the insulator, to an inner diameter, of each opening to maximize a performance of the pump, having approximately  $1 \leq R \leq 10$ , and the thickness of the insulator about  $6 \mu\text{m} \leq S \leq 100 \mu\text{m}$ .~~

16-17. (canceled)

18. (currently amended) An ion pump comprising:  
an insulating layer;  
a first conductive layer situated on the upstream side of the insulating layer;  
a second conductive layer situated on the downstream side of the insulating layer;  
a plurality of openings situated in the first conductive layer, the insulating layer  
and the second conductive layer forming channels having a first upstream  
and a second downstream discharge device electrodes, wherein the first  
electrode has a sharp-like shape at an upstream end and a blunt  
downstream end, wherein the plurality of openings are grouped into  
upstream inputs formed by the first electrode and downstream outputs  
formed by the second electrode, and the openings situated at inputs are  
formed by upstream sharp-like conductor ends and the openings situated at  
outputs are formed by downstream non-sharp-like conductor ends;  
an enclosure containing the channels and having an input port proximate to an  
input side of the plurality of openings and an output port proximate to an  
output side of the plurality of openings, wherein a fluid in the enclosure  
can be transported between the input port and output port by being forced  
through the plurality of openings; and  
a number of consecutive stages, L, of channels, and having an applied voltage, U,  
as required to achieve a desired total pressure head,  $\Delta p_t = n \cdot \Delta p$ , where an  
achieved pressure head at each stage is about  $\Delta p$ , including compensation  
for the changes in absolute pressure, gas volume due to compressibility,  
and temperature at each stage, which entails changes in pump  
effectiveness and capacity at each stage;  
wherein a number of openings, n, of the plurality of openings, stages, L, and  
applied voltage, U, are selected so that a desired total pumping volumetric  
rate and total pump head pressure can be achieved, including

compensation for a pressure drop through the pump, and a required number of openings,  $n_0$ , and compensation for a pressure drop through the analyzer load; and

The pump of claim 17, wherein:

the number of openings,  $n$ , is increased by a factor  $\alpha = n/n_0 = \Delta p_0 / (\Delta p_0 - \Delta p_L)$ ;

$\Delta p_0$  = pump pressure head without a load;

$\Delta p_L$  = pressure drop through the load; and

$\Delta p_0 \sim 2 \cdot \Delta p_L$ .

19-20. (canceled)

21. (currently amended) An ion pump comprising:

an insulating layer;

a first conductive layer situated on the upstream side of the insulating layer;

a second conductive layer situated on the downstream side of the insulating layer;

a plurality of openings situated in the first conductive layer, the insulating layer

and the second conductive layer forming channels having a first upstream

and a second downstream discharge device electrodes, wherein the first

electrode has a sharp-like shape at an upstream end and a blunt

downstream end, wherein the plurality of openings are grouped into

upstream inputs formed by the first electrode and downstream outputs

formed by the second electrode, and the openings situated at inputs are

formed by upstream sharp-like conductor ends and the openings situated at

outputs are formed by downstream non-sharp-like conductor ends; and

an enclosure containing the channels and having an input port proximate to an

input side of the plurality of openings and an output port proximate to an

output side of the plurality of openings, wherein a fluid in the enclosure

can be transported between the input port and output port by being forced

through the plurality of openings;

wherein the sharp-like conductor ends and non-sharp-like conductor ends are situated in the first conductive layer to generate in-situ ions proximate to the sharp-like conductor ends;  
the in-situ ions predominantly have the polarity of the sharp-like conductor ends,  
which then induce a fluid flow of neutral molecules as a result of a force  
and viscous drag of the in-situ ions and away from the sharp-like  
conductor ends; and

~~Pump means of claim 3,~~ wherein each of the sharp-like conductor ends are recessed to a larger inner diameter than an inner diameter of each of the plurality of openings in the insulating layer, by a distance equal to about 10 to 20 percent of the inner diameter of an opening in the insulating layer, to enable removal of non-predominant polarity ions before remaining predominant ions enter the inside diameters of the plurality of openings in the insulating layer.

22-54. (canceled)